

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 93 23:10:10 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1358  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 17 Nov 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1358

Today's Topics:

                                    950s vs 950sdx  
                    Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse  
                                    CENSORSHIP WARNING  
                                    CW abbreviations  
    Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 November  
                    Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!  
                    Gary bashing ---> crossed wires  
                                    HAM ftp mod sites?  
                    How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)  
                    Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? (2 msgs)  
                    Reciprocal License Question (U.S./Canada)  
                                    TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
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Date: Mon, 15 Nov 1993 18:30:30 GMT  
From: unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!utcsri!utnut!torn!nott!cunews!  
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.@mvpb.saic.com  
Subject: 950s vs 950sdx  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) says:

>Can anyone tell me what the difference is between these two radios?  
>I saw a two page sheet from Kenwood about a year and a half ago

>and I cannot find it anywhere.

>de WV6U Steve

>

Two major differences ... final amplifier transistors  
menu system, instead of ramming the functions  
ie hold <key/keys> and power up

The rest I'm not sure about

--

Bill VE3NJW        Advanced Amateur  
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN  
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 20:29:28 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!  
bck1@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Date: 17 Nov 93 15:45:47 GMT  
From: brunix!maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu!md@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: CENSORSHIP WARNING  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

> That's right; welcome to USENET. You spend other people's money transmitting  
> your articles, you need to play nice. That's awfully discriminatory against  
> sociopaths, I know, but hey life just ain't fair.

Actually, when you receive USENET news, you're joining a cooperative effort. I don't agree with the traffic in misc.activism.progressive, or maybe alt.multiculturalism, but I pass it along to other sites just the same.

If what you are receiving over the USENET offends you, disconnect your machine.

MD

--

-- Michael P. Deignan

-- Population Studies & Training Center  
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912  
-- (401) 863-7284

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 15:21:07 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!  
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CW abbreviations  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,  
Joseph P. Wetstein <jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> wrote:  
>Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes  
>that are used for standard CW communication. )  
>  
>Is this available from ARRL server?

Check out "Now You are Talking!" page 9-12 for a large list. Else  
check out the ARRL operator's manual. The top dozen of ones that I use  
or encounter most often (in rough order of frequency)

de from  
tu thank you, often abbreviated again to just an 'x'  
gl/gm/ga/ge/gn good luck, good ----  
dx DX  
tnx tx tks thanks  
gl good luck  
op operator's name  
buro bureau  
es and  
wx weather  
ur your  
fb fine business, meaning, variously: good, nice, great etc.

Of course there are many others. I often come across new ones which  
are often clear from the context.

Rajiv  
aa9ch  
r-dewan@nwu.edu

-----  
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 1993 22:12:44 MST  
From: library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!  
alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 November  
To: [info-hams@ucsd.edu](mailto:info-hams@ucsd.edu)

## DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 NOVEMBER, 1993

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

## SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 318, 11/14/93
10.7 FLUX=094      90-AVG=093      SSN=039      BKI=1223 3322  BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B1.4      FLU1=1.4E+06  FLU10=1.5E+04  PKI=1223 3423  PAI=011
  BOU-DEV=008,010,016,023,020,027,010,016  DEV-AVG=016 NT      SWF=00:000
  XRAY-MAX= C2.5    @ 0100UT      XRAY-MIN= A9.1    @ 1743UT      XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003%   @ 2300UT      NEUTN-MIN= -002%   @ 1500UT      NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
  PCA-MAX= +0.0DB  @ 2350UT      PCA-MIN= -0.5DB  @ 1405UT      PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 2333UT      BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1851UT      BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT      GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT      G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1848UT      GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0942UT      G6-AVG=+086,+016,-032
  FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095  BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
    KFCST=1234 5321 1245 4322  27DAY-AP=007,006  27DAY-KP=2322 2311 2223 2121
  WARNINGS=*SWF
  ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 NOV 93 was 38.5.  
The Full Kp Indices for 13 NOV 93 are: 2o 1+ 3- 2- 3o 2+ 2+ 1-

## SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N09E49) continues to be the dominant spotted region on the disk. It has produced occasional C-class flares during the period. Newly assigned Region 7619 (N10W19) emerged.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours, with one period of active at high latitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled.

Event probabilities 15 nov-17 nov

Class M	50/50/50
Class X	05/05/05
Proton	05/05/05
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 nov-17 nov

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	10/15/10
Minor Storm	05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/01
B. High Latitudes	
Active	15/15/15
Minor Storm	10/05/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all regions. No SWFs were observed in the last 24 hours, although there remains a moderate probability for isolated SWFs on daylight paths due to minor solar flare activity. Conditions should continue normal over all regions throughout the next 72 hours, through 17 November inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z NOVEMBER

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NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7618	N09E49	337	0420	EK0	11	017	BETA	
7619	N11W19	045	0010	AXX	02	002	ALPHA	
7616	N11W20	046					PLAGE	
7617	S15W56	082					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 NOVEMBER TO 17 NOVEMBER

NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

-----  
 BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF  
 NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

-----  
 BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV  
 14/A0911 B2205 N21E41 DSF  
 14/2303 2313 2343 N08E50 LDE B7.4 40

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

-----  
 ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS  
 EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN  
 NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  
 Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz  
 -----  
 13 Nov: 0011 0017 0024 C2.0 85 70 54  
 0057 0104 0113 C1.5  
 0155 0200 0205 C1.2  
 0234 0242 0246 C3.2  
 0752 0756 0759 C8.3  
 0910 0910 0914 SF 7618 N08E73  
 0929 0933 0940 C3.1 SF 7618 N07E73  
 1000 1007 1012 C2.3  
 1025 1032 1035 C1.7  
 1205 1217 1223 B9.9  
 1406 1414 1418 B5.8  
 1438 1442 1447 B4.4  
 1520 1559 1614 C5.8 SF 7618 N10E68  
 1735 1740 1744 C1.1 SF 7618 N10E66

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  
 C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)  
 --- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --  
 Region 7618: 3 1 0 4 1 0 0 0 005 (31.2)

Uncorrelated: 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 011 (68.8)

Total Events: 016 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

```
-----
Date      Begin  Max   End  Xray  Op Region  Locn      Sweeps/Optical Observations
-----
13 Nov: 0011  0017  0024  C2.0
          0057  0104  0113  C1.5
          III
          III
-----
```

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event  
III = Type III Sweep  
IV = Type IV Sweep  
V = Type V Sweep  
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event  
Loop = Loop Prominence System,  
Spray = Limb Spray,  
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,  
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 14:02:54 GMT  
From: vtserf.cc.vt.edu!usenet@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There was a recent article in QST (October, I think) in the "New Ham Companion" about new hams having problems making contacts on repeaters. It had some suggestions on breaking the ice. The author of that article seems to think that many times "monitoring" calls are ignored because people in

general don't deal with meeting strangers very well. I think it's like guys in a freshman dorm at college. They're away from home for the first time and really need support, so they make a lot of friends. Dealing with strangers is difficult, but being alone is even more difficult, so they make friends. Once folks build a base of friends, they tend to put less energy into making new friends. They rely on their old base of friends. I know this is a big generalization, but I bet this is one of the reasons for repeater cliques.

I try to be sensitive to this on the local repeater. If I hear a new call, I usually try to make contact, congratulate the guy or girl on their new license, and make them feel like they can give me a call if they want to chat sometime.

In terms of HF friendliness, 17m, 12m, the novice CW bands, and 30m CW are the ones I like best. However, I'd never call CQ on 14.313 :-).

Benjy Cline, AC4X0  
Virginia Tech Computing Center  
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 13:20:24 GMT  
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Gary bashing ---> crossed wires  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen) writes:

>Several individuals have pointed out to me that I have  
>my Garys confused. Guess I shoulda kept my mouth shut.  
>-sigh-

Yeah, but some of us well-known newsgroup types joined you in your confusion. :-). I had just assumed that I missed the original post, and when I saw Gary Coffman . . .

Sure glad I said nice things about Mr. Coffman while I had my foot in my mouth. :-).

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

-----  
Ed Hare, KA1CV  
ehare@arrl.org



American Radio Relay League  
225 Main St.  
Newington, CT 06111  
(203) 666-1541 - voice  
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor  
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing  
-----

If you tie a strip of colored cloth to  
part of your body, the tribe acts  
differently!

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 11:58:44 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!  
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.csuohio.edu!sww@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HAM ftp mod sites?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there a site that has an archive of all the mods? Although buffalo  
has the individual mods, I would like to update my older set of files.

73,  
Steve, N08M  
-----

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 20:33:58 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!  
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@ames.arpa  
Subject: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) says:

>At the Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley they have the electromagnet Dr.  
>Lawrence used to construct the first cyclotron sitting out front; it's about  
>9 feet tall, and was part of a commercial spark transmitter made surplus by  
>the advent of tube transmitters. (BTW, Lawrence was a ham, and they have  
>his spark rig on display inside.)  
>  
>My question is, why did spark transmitters need big electromagnets?  
>Were they basically big generators, generating EMF by rotating a coil  
>through the magnetic field?

The electrical power in the system I saw modeled, used a generator shaft  
driven by a steam engine to produce the DC required to power the AC  
Alternator a triple phase system, custom built for the "high frequency"  
generation required to limit the decay time inherent in existing spark gap  
technology.

73 Bill

--

Bill VE3NJW           Advanced Amateur  
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN  
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

-----

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 09:27:54 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
Subject: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>purely mechanical talents such as Morse.  
>

I tried to ignore this (really!) but I can't let this statement pass by unchallenged. If decoding Morse is purely mechanical then so is understanding a spoken language. When I listen to Morse I hear entire words in the same way as when I listen to someone speak. Certainly one doesn't develop this ability without many, many months (or years) of practice.

Many people, when they begin to learn a foreign language, might consider that they are undergoing a mechanical process; my first week in the Vietnamese language class I would hear: mo^t hai ba bo^'n and have to mechanically translate mentally to English: one two three four. But after just a few weeks that mechanical process melted away to not having to do the translation into English. I heard and understood the Vietnamese.

Gary, you have undoubtedly not passed to that point where you are able to understand Morse as a language. Thus, all your posts show a dislike for it but you try to hide this dislike behind a facade that code is outdated and irrelevant. But the rest of us who are fluent know better!

See you on .policy.

Jeff NH6IL

-----

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 20:46:18 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!  
freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!aj467@ames.arpa

Subject: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) says:

>I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband  
>tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It

> Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's  
>practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What  
>is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?  
>It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm  
>just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands" (anything

There are believe it or not many US Hams that are only too Happy to operate CW. Some of these Hams are Novices, as there is no longer a time limit on the life span of the "learner's permit" some of these Hams have never found the need to upgrade, and have better than 5 wpm Morse Code speed. They must by Law operate in their allocated frequencies, also any of their old buddies who have upgraded, must communicate with them in that portion. Unlike the freeways, 5 wpm is not the maximum speed allowed, further the higher band privileged General, Advanced, and Extra's are not limited to their "extra" band allocations. Be happy there appear to be some high-speed boys there. It will help you with your code speed. Further you may befriend an "Elmer" to help you attain the proficiency to upgrade to a higher class. If and when that happens, become an "Elmer" to someone else, and give him the same opportunities, and assistance to learn.

That's the way I see it.

By the way, I know a novice who can copy about 55 wpm.

73 et bcnu de VE3NJW Bill in Ottawa ....--

--

Bill VE3NJW          Advanced Amateur  
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN  
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

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Date: 16 Nov 1993 12:24 PST  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!  
unixg.ubc.ca!erich.triumf.ca!bennett@ames.arpa  
Subject: Reciprocal License Question (U.S./Canada)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov16.181031.229777@fx.com>, brian@fxgrp.fx.com (Brian Terry)

writes...

>Greetings,

>

>I understand that the U.S. and Canada have "instant" reciprocal license  
>privileges. My copy of the FCC 97 rule book mentions that Canadians  
>visiting the U.S. must add a "/VE" to their call sign. What, if  
>anything, to U.S. hams need to add to their call when visiting  
>Canada?

>

>Thanks!

> Brian

>--

I think (or hope!) you are slightly confused. You seem to say I should sign  
"VE7CEI/VE" if I go to the US. I think the correct way would be "VE7CEI/W7"  
(or whatever call area I am in).

Certainly I would expect visiting Americans to sign "W7XZY/VE7" in BC.  
The DOC regs require visitors to add the Canadian call area (eg. VE7) to their  
home call, either as a suffix or prefix, I believe.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI	Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca	of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer	observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada	ColRegs 3(k)

-----

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 19:30:31 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.columbia.edu!psinntp!  
psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My club has had an Omni V for a few years, and we love the radio.  
It has been on a few field days, and does a good job always.  
We havent had to avail ourselves yet, of TenTec's service dept.  
But we may soon. Our Omni transmits and receives 200 Hz high.  
That's the only problem we ever had, and we get good reports.

--

*-----*
* Pat Masterson D12-25   KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems   516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746   bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

-----

Date: (null)

From: (null)

+++++

a	- Arno	Italian river
b	- Borvaselin	Medicament (prob. fictitious)
c	- Coburg-Gotha	Town
d	- Doria	Italian surname
e	- Ernst	Name (male)
f	- Friedrichsroda	Town
g	- Gomorrha	Biblical town
h	- Herrenzimmer	Study, smoking-room
i	- Ida	Name (female)
j	- Jawohl Odol	Slogan advertising Odol, a gargle
k	- Kolberg Ost	Town (prob. fictitious)
l	- Leonidas	King of Sparta
m	- Motor	Motor
n	- Nora	Name (female)
o	- Oekonom	Farmer, economist
oe	- Oekonomie	Economics
p	- Per Motorrad	By motorcycle
q	- Quohnsdorf bei Forst	Town (prob. fictitious)
r	- Revolver	Revolver
s	- Sabine	Name (female)
t	- Tod	Death
u	- Uniform	Uniform
ue	- Ueberkonto	Super bank account (contrived)
v	- Verbrennungstod	Death by fire
w	- Weltnordpol	The worlds north pole
x	- Xolabaphon	Musical instrument, if anything (contrived)
y	- York Yellowstone	Town (prob. fictitious)
z	- Zoroaster	Iranian religious reformer (Zarathustra)

For some reason, ae (a Umlaut) is not included, though oe and ue are.

+++++

Brian Kelk  
Cambridge  
U.K.  
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

-----  
Date: 17 Nov 93 14:43:30 GMT  
From: world!slm@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov16.043632.12907@icaen.uiowa.edu>,  
<1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu>  
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Regarding the question of etiquette in the Novice CW bands ...  
it seems that we haven't determined that the ham who heard the  
high-speed CW QSO actually got the call signs of the hams who  
were in QSO.

It's also possible that those hams weren't even U.S. hams!  
Many, many non-U.S. hams do not know that our rules set aside  
certain frequencies only on a band for various license categories.  
As far as I know, there aren't any other countries which do this --  
they restrict you by MODE on a band (i.e. CW only), but not by  
frequencies -- either you have privileges on a band or you don't.  
I've run into this problem quite a bit when hearing some of my  
overseas ham friends in the Extra part of the band where I can't work ...  
I've also heard Europeans calling "CQ Stateside" in the Extra part of  
the band, which cuts out the potential response of approximately  
85% of all licensed amateurs.

73, Sharon KC1YR

--  
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1358

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